



CITY OF YORK

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1946



CITY OF YORK,
1946.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, and
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER
(PUBLIC ASSISTANCE),

THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR, and

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE LORD MAYOR
(ALDERMAN FRED GAINES).

Chairman:—COUNCILLOR T. HARWOOD.

Vice-Chairman:—COUNCILLOR W. W. A. KELLY.

Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Watson.	Coun. Brown.
„ Cross.	„ Colley.	„ Milburn.
„ Hargrave	„ Armstrong.	„ Franks.
„ Hammond.	„ Irving.	„ Kirk.

UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Watson.	Coun. Franks.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Colley.	„ Kirk.
Ald. Cross.	„ Armstrong.	„ Milburn.
„ Gaines.		

HOSPITALS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Crichton.	Ald. Hammond.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Hargrave.	Coun Milburn.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Gaines.	Coun. Armstrong.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Hammond.	„ Irving.
Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Colley..	„ Brown.

Mrs. G. Thompson and Dr. E. Vergette (York Dispensary).

Mrs. Patterson (York Trades Council).

FAIRFIELD FARM SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman, Aldermen Cross and Gaines and Councillor Colley.

JOINT WAR-TIME NURSERIES SUB-COMMITTEE.

(Disbanded—31-3-46).

Health—Chairman, Alderman Crichton, Councillor Colley.

Education—Aldermen Hargrave and Smithson, Mrs. Wightman.

ABATTOIR SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Cross.	Ald. Gaines.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Hargrave.	Coun. Colley.

HEALTH AND COUNTY HOSPITAL JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Hargrave.	Coun. Milburn,
Vice-Chairman.		

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL:—

Acting Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Chief Medical Officer (Public Assistance), and Medical Superintendent, Fairfield Sanatorium:—
CATHERINE B. CRANE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (London) (to 8-11-46).

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Chief Medical Officer (Public Assistance), and Medical Superintendent, Fairfield Sanatorium:—
CATHERINE B. CRANE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (London). (from 9-11-46).

Temporary Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:—
ISABELLA M. B. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—
KATHERINE C. ROGERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.

Resident Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—
P. KIRWAN, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (to 20-7-46).
NANCY ROBERTSHAW, M.B., Ch.B. (from 18-7-46).

Medical Superintendent, General Hospital and Fever Hospital, Medical Officer to P.A.C.:—
D. V. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

Deputy Medical Superintendent:—
NICHOLAS J. M. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B. (Ireland), B.A.O.

Resident Medical Officers:—
M. BROOKS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (to 18-3-46).
W. E. ANWYL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (to 31-12-46).
T. H. PARK, M.B., Ch.B. (to 14-9-46).
E. PAGE, M.B., Ch.B. (from 18-9-46).
M. ZEALLY, M.B., Ch.B. (from 1-12-46).

Resident Medical Officer, Fairfield Sanatorium:—
F. J. FLINT, B.M., B.Ch. (to 26-9-46).
A. M. BLACKSTOCK, M.D., M.B., B.O.A. (from 12-9-46).

Consultants (part time).

Anaesthetics	-	-	G. A. HAYDOCK, M.B., B.S.
Dermatology	-	-	C. W. MACKENZIE, B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.P. (London).
Ear, Nose and Throat			R. THOMAS, B.M., B.Ch., D.L.O. (Eng.). A. BAIRD, M.B., Ch.B.
Gynaecology	-	-	JANE B. ROY, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.
Medicine	-	-	D. R. CAMERON, M.D. (St. And.), M.R.C.P. (London). N. S. HEWITT, M.B., Ch.B. (to 1-3-46).
Obstetrics	-	-	A. R. LISTER, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.
Ophthalmology			PETER MACDONALD, M.D. J. A. MAGNUS, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.
Orthopaedics	-	-	J. G. CRAIG, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. (to 30-6-46). A. MacGOWAN (from 11-11-46). H. L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B.

Consultants (part-time)—continued.

Paediatrics	-	-	W. HENDERSON, M.D., D.C.H. (from 18-11-46).
Neuro Surgery	-	-	W. R. HENDERSON, F.R.C.S. (from 23-8-46).
Thoracic Surgery	-	-	P. R. ALLISON, F.R.C.S.
Psychiatry	-	-	D. ROBERTSON, M.D.
Radiology	-	-	C. N. PULVERTAFT, M.B., B.Ch., D.M.R.E.
Surgery	-	-	J. H. CONYERS, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. A. H. C. VISICK, M.B., D.S., F.R.C.S.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—

F. B. SHEVLIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool).

Assistant School Medical Officer:—

MAHLO J. ELLIS, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.) (to 18-10-46).

Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—

R. A. HOOPER, M.B., B.S.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—

W. R. WRIGHT, M.B., B.S.

District Medical Officers (Poor Law) (part time):—

North and Central Districts—JENNIE P. STEWART, M.B., Ch.B.
East District—A. K. TATESON, M.D., Ch.B., L.R.C.P. & S.
West District—J. T. WOODHEAD, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Public Vaccinator (part time):—

A. K. TATESON, M.D., Ch.B., L.R.C.P. & S.

Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic, Pathologist and Bacteriologist (part time):—

S. GOODMAN PLATTS, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic (part time):—

K. R. JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Dental Officers:—

Miss A. RAMSDEN, L.D.S.
Miss L. RITCHIE, L.D.S.

(b) OTHERS:—

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

F. FISHBURN, C.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

C. SIMPSON, A.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Veterinary Surgeon:—

J. W. PROCTER, M.R.C.V.S. (part time).

Public Analyst:—

HUGH CHILDS, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (part time).

Housing and Drainage Inspector:—

J. WILSON, C.R. San. Inst., Cert. San.Sc., Cert. Meat Inspector and Cert. Smoke Inspector.

Assistant Inspectors:—

G. A. COLLEY, C.S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Inspector and Smoke Inspector.
*C. WEBB, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*G. CHARNLEY, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*A. COOKE, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
F. WALLS, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*C. HARRISON, C.S.I.J.B. (temp.)
*E. B. OGLESBY, C.S.I.J.B. (temp.)
*T. M. KILYON, C.S.I.J.B. (temp.)
H. HALL (Unqualified Assistant). (temp.)

Vaccination Officer:—

*R. A. WILKINSON.

Teacher, Fairfield Sanatorium School:—

MISS MANNING.

Matron, Fever Hospital:—

MISS C. W. MACKINTOSH, S.R.N. (Fever).

Matron, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

MISS E. NEWSOME, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, York Maternity Hospital:—

MISS G. WOLLASTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, City General Hospital and Supt. Nurse, City Infirmary (Public Assistance): —

MISS M. C. FISHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Mental Hospital:—

MISS S. E. CONNOLLY, S.R.N., Certif. R.M.P.A., S.C.M.

District Midwifery Sister:—

MISS C. F. MACKINNON (to 18-6-46).

Ante-Natal Clinic Sister and Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:—

MISS F. V. CURTIS (from 14-10-46).

* Returned from Active Service

Health and Tuberculosis Visitors:—

MISS M. J. MARSHALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate
(Appointed Senior Health Visitor, from 18-11-46).

MISS H. M. SMITHSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate
(to 15-11-46).

MISS A. DUNLAVEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (to 30-11-46).

MRS. E. JACKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

MISS A. E. STURDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (to 27-10-46).

MISS F. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (from 18-11-46).

MISS A. TINDALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (from 2-12-46).

Assistant Health and Tuberculosis Visitors:—

MISS E. HODGSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. E. LEONARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Welfare Officer:—

MRS. S. R. SINCLAIR (to 30-4-46).

MRS. E. KELLAWAY (Part-time) (from 1-5-46).

Municipal Midwives:—

MRS. B. BURKE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. A. D. COULSON, S.C.M.

MRS. D. M. FORTUNE, S.C.M.

MRS. E. J. RICHMOND, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS J. I. HARRISON, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS E. M. THORNTON, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS L. M. WALKER, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS D. M. COOPER, S.C.M.

MISS F. H. HICKES, S.C.M.

School Nurses:—

MISS L. EGAN, S.R.N.

MISS E. STODDART, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. E. M. DALTON (née NEWTON), S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS R. E. ROWNTREE, S.R.N. (from 26-8-46).

MISS G. H. WEALE, S.R.N. (to 30-3-46).

Dental Nurse:—

MISS M. LOCKER, S.R.N.

Dental Attendant:—

MISS R. E. GLEW.

Orthopædic Nurse:—

MISS B. M. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Skin Clinic Nurse:—

MRS. A. BATTLE.

(c) CLERICAL STAFFS:—

(a) *Health Department*:—

Chief Clerk:—*C. W. PRIME.

Senior Clerks:—L. P. SAWYER, M.R.I.P.H.H.; L. W. RICHMAN.

General Clerks:—*P. D. BEADLE; *W. H. PULLEYN; †J. D. CANTRELL.

Temporary Clerks:—MRS. E. TIZZARD (to 25-5-46); Miss S. MAYCOCK (to 20-4-46); MRS. G. GOODSON (to 1-6-46); Miss G. ELLIOTT (to 19-1-46); J. GLENDENNING (to 31-8-46); MRS. G. M. BROWN (to 14-12-46); W. H. BLACKBURN (from 15-4-46); W. V. HADLEY (from 20-5-46); H. E. STRANGEWAY (from 4-3-46); D. A. HIRST (from 16-9-46); Miss. A. M. HALL (from 12-4-46).

(b) *Tuberculosis Dispensary*:—

Secretary:—Miss N. TAYLOR.

Clerk:—Miss M. MOORE.

(c) *Child Welfare Centre*:—

Clerks:—Miss E. M. MILBURN; Miss E. GELDART (to 9-11-46);
Miss I. D. POWELL (from 2-12-46).

(d) *School Clinic*:—

Clerk:—Miss J. MASTERMAN.

Assistant Clerks:—Miss M. SOWRAY, Miss E. PRIESTMAN (to 31-1-46); ‡Miss V. MARSHALL; Miss H. F. MILBURN (temp.) (from 1-1-46); MRS. M. E. FOWKES (temp.); MRS. M. WILLANS (temp.) (part time) (from 1-2-46).

(e) *City General Hospital*:—

Clerk and Steward:—L. WATSON, A.C.C.S.

Asst. Clerk and Steward:—E. R. LEDGARD (to 31-3-46)
P. CONVEY (from 4-3-46).

Medical Superintendent's Secretary:—C. R. REED.

Clerks:—‡D. C. SHARPE; D. SMITH; R. W. D. HARRISON;
Miss N. C. WRAY (from 25-2-46); MRS. G. D. FEARN (from 20-6-46).

Financial Assessment Officer:—MRS. L. M. DRISCOLL.

Clerk:—Miss J. C. K. CHAMBERS (to 31-8-46).
Miss A. E. AGATE (from 22-7-46).

Receptionist:—Miss N. THOMPSON.

* Returned from Active Service.

† Killed on Active Service.

‡ Serving with H.M. Forces.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1946.

To the Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the health of the City for the year 1946.

The Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Tuberculosis Mortality Rates were again the lowest ever recorded in the City. The Infant Mortality Rate of 31.6 per 1,000 live births compared favourably with 43 for England and Wales, and 46 for the 126 Great Towns and County Boroughs. The rate was 10 per 1,000 lower than in 1945, the decrease applying equally to legitimate and illegitimate births.

There has not been a maternal death in the City for two years.

The low Tuberculosis Mortality Rate is somewhat misleading, as the incidence of the disease is increasing. Seventy-two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified compared with 56 for the previous year.

The Diphtheria Case Rate has dropped from 123 to 32, and there were no deaths from diphtheria, measles, whooping cough or scarlet fever.

We have again been unable to build much-needed extensions to our hospitals. Plans were prepared for a 75 bedded unit at the maternity hospital and an additional 16 beds at the sanatorium. A deputation to the Ministry of Health in November to discuss maternity hospital plans returned with high hope of receiving permission to build forthwith. Owing to the subsequent fuel crisis, however, permission to build has again been withheld. The need is urgent.

A report on the work of the School Medical Service is published under separate cover.

We welcomed back, during the year, members of the staff who had served in His Majesty's Forces, including Mr. C. W. Prime, Chief Clerk to the Department.

I wish to express my gratitude to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, the medical practitioners of the City, the staff of the Department and my colleagues in other Departments for their generous help during the year.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

C. B. CRANE,
Medical Officer of Health.

CITY OF YORK

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres: 6,456.

Population (Census, 1931), 84,813.

Civilian population, mid-1946 (Registrar-General's Estimate), 102,050.

Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931), 20,120.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946) according to the rate-books, 27,229.

Rateable value (April, 1946), £691,477.

Actual net produce of a penny rate, £2,793.

We have no evidence that there are any occupations in the City harmful to the public health.

MARRIAGES.

					Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population.		
					York.	England & Wales	
Year 1942	...	1064	...	...	22.0	...	17.8
„ 1943	...	860	...	...	18.0	...	14.3
„ 1944	...	889	...	...	18.4	...	14.6
„ 1945	...	1184	...	...	24.5	...	18.6
„ 1946	...	1003	...	...	19.6	...	17.9

Poor-Law Relief:	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Total persons in receipt of indoor poor-law relief at 31st December	464	425	413	432	495
Total persons in receipt of out-door poor-law relief at 31st December	616	545	616	656	689

VITAL STATISTICS, 1946.
(Registrar-General's Figures).

			Total.	M.	F.		
Live Births	{	Leg. ...	1,926	973	953	} Birth-rate ...	20.8 per 1,000.
		Illeg. ...	195	103	92		
Stillbirths	{	Leg. ...	47	22	25	} Rate per 1,000 total births	24.9.
		Illeg. ...	6	4	2		
Deaths ...	...	...	1,088	558	530	Death-rate ...	10.7 per 1,000.
Deaths from Puerperal causes:—				Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.		
		Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	Nil.	—		
		Other Puerperal causes ...	...	Nil.	—		
		Total	...	Nil.	—		

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

			Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Number	...	...	59	8	67
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	27.8	41.0	31.6

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	153
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	4

Death-rate of Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	0.04	} per 1,000 living at all ages.
Death-rate of Bronchitis and Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	0.89	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis death-rate	0.33	
Total Tuberculosis death-rate	0.40	
Cancer death-rate	1.49	
Epidemic Influenza death-rate	0.05	

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total (Nett) BIRTHS.	Birth- rate.	Total (Nett) DEATHS.	Death- rate	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1942	96530*	1752	18.1	1243	12.8	509
1943	95020*	1683	17.7	1168	12.2	515
1944	94740*	2010	21.2	1214	12.8	796
1945	96700*	1828	18.9	1176	12.1	652
1946	102050*	2121	20.8	1088	10.7	1033
AVERAGE	...	1878	19.3	1177	12.1	701

* Civilian population.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 10 YEARS, 1937-1946.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	YEARS :									
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	4	3	—	4	10	5	2	—	3	3
Scarlet fever	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	10	—	7	1	6	7	8	1	1	—
Diphtheria	—	3	1	4	3	15	10	16	2	—
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	43	52	46	32	46	37	37	49	27	34
Other forms of tuberculosis	11	11	12	17	6	7	9	13	13	7
Syphilitic disease	10	8	11	9	11	9	8	9	5	7
Influenza	48	10	12	36	17	6	28	6	5	5
Measles	1	1	—	3	2	2	2	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
Acute infectious encephalitis	—	2	3	2	—	—	1	—	2	1
Cancer	155	153	147	147	166	176	168	179	182	153
Diabetes	24	15	18	16	16	15	4	15	8	7
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	65	69	69	124	137	123	135	137	132	125
Heart disease	242	260	270	359	264	287	290	327	319	313
Other diseases of the circulatory system	54	55	49	35	23	24	41	30	47	51
Bronchitis	49	44	37	131	84	57	66	51	73	46
Pneumonia	66	52	36	55	46	40	47	36	40	30
Other Respiratory diseases	22	11	13	30	13	12	16	12	11	15
Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	11	7	9	15	20	11	15	14	8	14
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	6	10	3	7	8	15	8	21	9	4
Appendicitis	11	6	5	7	5	4	1	5	4	2
Other digestive diseases	24	25	31	36	31	28	25	22	28	18
Nephritis	41	23	47	36	35	50	48	32	37	32
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	1	3	3	3	—	2	2	1	—	—
Other maternal causes	3	—	6	4	3	1	5	2	—	—
*Premature birth	—	—	—	23	21	24	13	24	12	17
*Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	41	40	48	29	27	25	22	27	33	33
Suicide	10	13	16	6	8	15	12	10	15	13
†Road traffic accidents	—	—	—	15	16	13	5	8	14	14
Other violent causes	41	30	46	42	42	102	14	18	19	28
All other causes	174	163	155	155	148	131	125	147	127	116
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS ...	1,168	1,071	1,101	1,385	1,215	1,243	1,168	1,214	1,176	1,088

* Combined prior to 1940.

† Included with "Other violent causes" prior to 1940.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY.

	Average for England and Wales	Average for the 126 County Boro's and great towns including York.	Average for the 148 smaller towns	YORK
Rate per 1,000 of total population:—				
BIRTH-Rate	19.1	22.2	21.3	20.8
DEATH-Rate (all causes)	11.5	12.7	11.7	10.7
From Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—
Small-pox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.05
Rate per 1,000 Births:—				
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	4.4	6.1	2.8	1.88
Total deaths under one year	43	46	37	41

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1942-1946.

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
No. of deaths (YORK)	3	7	3	Nil.	—
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	1.71	4.31	1.49	—	—*
England and Wales	2.01	2.29	1.93	1.79	1.43*
(b) INFANT MORTALITY :					
Deaths under 1 year (YORK)	91	71	95	76	67
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	51.9	42.1	47.2	41.5	31.6*
England and Wales	49	49	46	46	43*

* Lowest on record.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—CASE-RATES AND DEATH-RATES.

Diseases.	Case-rates.		Death-rates.	
	York.	England and Wales.	York.	England and Wales.
Diphtheria (per 100,000 population) ...	32	28	Nil.	Nil.
Scarlet Fever do. ...	215	138	Nil.	Nil.
Enteric Fever do. ...	Nil.	—	Nil.	Nil.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria nor from Scarlet Fever, compared with 2 and nil respectively in 1945.

Cases of Measles were much less prevalent than in the previous year, and there was a slight decrease in the number of cases of Whooping Cough.

There was a marked decrease in the number of cases of Diphtheria in the City during the year, and an appreciable decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, 32 cases of Diphtheria compared with 123 in 1945, and 215 cases of Scarlet Fever compared with 250 in 1945 being notified.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, 1942-1946.

(Registrar-General's figures.)

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1942	37	0.38	7	0.07	44	0.45
1943	37	0.38	9	0.09	46	0.47
1944	49	0.50	13	0.13	62	0.63
1945	27	0.28*	13	0.13	40	0.41
1946	34	0.33	7	0.07	41	0.40*
Average ...	36	0.37	9	0.10	46	0.47

* Lowest on record.

TOTAL NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS notified per Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations :—

		1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	57	62	45*	48	53	61	66	63	56	72
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	31	21	30	38	27	30	29	52	34	29
Total	...	88	83	75*	86	80	91	95	115	90	101

* Lowest on record.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1946:—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
175	98	273	82	114	196	469

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.—See page 4.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The bacteriological work of the Local Authority is carried out by Dr. S. Goodman Platts, at the County Hospital Laboratory, York. Assistance during epidemics is given by Dr. W. Goldie, of the Public Health Laboratory, Northallerton.

Chemical examinations are made by the Public Analyst, Mr. Hugh Childs, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield. See Section I.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Health Committee possess six motor ambulances, two of which are kept for cases of infectious disease, the other four being used for non-infectious and accident cases.

Street accident cases are dealt with by the Police, and others by the Civil Sickness Ambulance Service. The Health Committee assumed responsibility for the latter Service (previously operated by the Emergency Committee), with effect from 1st January, 1945. 281 calls were accepted by Police and 2,652 by Civil Sickness ambulances, a total of 2,933, compared with 4,189 in 1945. (See also report of Chief Sanitary Inspector, page 60).

NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—The York Nursing Association's staff of seven trained nurses paid 21,978 visits to 802 cases in their care.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee has an arrangement whereby the sum of £75 per annum is paid to the above Association for the services of their nurses, in cases of Infectious Disease in young children and Puerperal Pyrexia.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

Infant Welfare.

St. Saviourgate—Daily at 2 p.m. Parish Hall, Acomb—Thursday and Friday at 2 p.m. Methodist Chapel, Clifton—Tuesday, 2 p.m. Social Hall, Huntington Road—Wednesday, 2 p.m.

Toddlers.

St. Saviourgate—Tuesday, 10 a.m., or any other Infant Welfare Clinic.

Ante-Natal.

St. Saviourgate—Thursday, 10 a.m. Duncombe Place—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2 p.m. Parish Hall, Acomb—Thursday, 10 a.m.

Post-Natal.

Duncombe Place—Monday, 2 p.m. St. Saviourgate—Wednesdays, 10 a.m.

Birth-Control.

St. Saviourgate—Wednesday, 10 a.m.

Dental.

St. Saviourgate—Tuesday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Rougier Street First Aid Post—Monday, 10 a.m.; Wednesday, 2 p.m.; or by appointment; Parish Hall, Acomb—by arrangement.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

(180 Beds + Poppleton Gate and Poppleton Hall.)

Admissions.—Men 896, Women 1,147, Children 745, Annexes 27.
Total 2,815.

Discharges.—2,655. **Deaths.**—147.

Average stay in Hospital—18.6 days.

Operations performed—1,929.

X-Ray Department.

Number of patients attending for X-ray examination—5,967.

Physiotherapy Department.

Number of in-patients treated 469, attendances 4,216.

Number of out-patients treated 1,263, attendances 8,916.

Out-Patient Department.

Total number of out-patients, 8,483.

Total number of out-patients' attendances, 24,958.

CITY INFIRMARY, YORK.

On the 31st December, 1946, the total number of beds provided for sick and mental cases at the City Infirmary was as follows:—

(a)	for men	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
(b)	for women	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
								<hr/>
Total								261
								<hr/>

IN-PATIENTS.

1.	Total number of admissions	...	...	...	...	...	548
2.	Total number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	186
3.	Number of patients discharged	...	...	...	...	...	344
4.	Duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above—						
	(a) Under 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	287
	(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	129
	(c) 13 weeks or more	...	...	...	...	...	114

HOSPITALS (VOLUNTARY).

Mr. J. R. Mackrill, Secretary of the York County Hospital, has kindly supplied the following information:—

“YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Three new appointments to the Consulting Medical Staff were made during the year:—

Paediatrician.—Dr. Walter Henderson
Asst. Ophthalmic Surgeon—Dr. B. Sheehan.
Neuro Surgeon—Dr. W. R. Henderson.

A Clinic for chronic rheumatic cases was started under the direction of Dr. Edward Vergette, and the accommodation for the Re-habilitation Department was extended.

The Dental Room in the Out-Patients' Department was re-equipped and provided with much new apparatus.

The work on the necessary alterations to the new annexe at Deighton Grove was continued and it is anticipated that it will be available for occupation in September, 1947.”

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The following visits were paid by the three District Medical Officers during the year:—

Dr. Stewart, 978; Dr. Tateson, 569; Dr. Woodhead, 491. Total, 2,038.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Miss Course, Executive Officer, York Mental Deficiency Acts Committee, reports:—

“Brandesburton Hall Certified Institution, which was requisitioned by the Air Ministry in 1941, has now been handed back to the East Riding and York Joint Board. As soon as the necessary repairs and alterations are completed it is hoped that all certified mental defectives chargeable to the York and East Riding Joint Board will be accommodated there.

At present the institutional accommodation at the disposal of the York Authority continues to be scattered. The York patients are as follows:—

							<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
East Riding Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
Claypenny Colony	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Whittington Hall	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	11
Royal Albert	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Winestead Colony	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
Hatfield Hall	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	5
Howbeck House	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Royal Fort Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Ashton House	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
Rampton	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Durran Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
							—	—
						Total	19	41
							—	—

The Corporation are one of the constituent authorities in the Mid-Yorkshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective, whose Institution is at Whixley, in the West Riding. On 31st December, 1946, 45 male patients from York were accommodated there.

At the York Institution there are 8 adult males, 7 adult females and 2 boys. Though there is approved accommodation for 10 adult males and 10 adult females and 5 boys there is none for mentally defective girls.

The total number in Institutions, chargeable to our Mental Deficiency Committee, is 122 (74 males and 48 females) excluding 6 males and 16 females on licence either at home or in institutions."

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

To carry out the requirements of the Midwives Act, 1936, the City is divided into two areas, with four municipal midwives to each area. An additional midwife undertakes relief duties, and there is also one Clinic Sister. Mothers select their own midwives except when an individual midwife is already overbooked for the month.

		Domiciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions.	Totals
(a)	Total number of midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority—			
	(i) Employed by the Council ...	10	17	27
	(ii) In private practice ...	4	14	18
		—	—	—
		14	31	45
		—	—	—
		Domiciliary Cases.	Cases in Institutions	Totals
(b)	Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives—			
	(i) Employed by the Council—			
	As Midwives ...	627	577	1,204
	As Maternity Nurses ...	155	127	282
	(ii) In private practice—			
	As Midwives ...	35	—	35
	As Maternity Nurses ...	9	887	896
	Totals—As Midwives ...	662	577	1,239
	As Maternity Nurses ...	164	1,014	1,178
(c)	Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife—			
	(i) Engaged in domiciliary practice ...	231	} Total, 231.	
	(ii) In Institutional practice ...	—		
	(Not including Maternity Hospital).			

The midwives are supervised by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital and the Matron of the Maternity Hospital. The ante-natal clinic Sister acts as non-medical supervisor for private midwives.

YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL

1. No. of Beds, 35 (plus 2 isolation).
2. No. of Beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment (included under 1), 6.
3. No. of admissions, 780 (York 693).
4. No. of women admitted for ante-natal treatment, 120.
5. Average duration of stay, 10 days. (Expectant mothers, 12 days).
6. Number of cases delivered by:—
 - (a) Midwives, 577.
 - (b) Doctors, 127.
 - Admitted after delivery, 13.
7. No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency, 348.
8. No. of cases notified as puerperal pyrexia, 11.
9. No. of infants (a) not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution, 97.
 - (b) wholly breast-fed on discharge, 531.
 - (c) completely artificially fed, 26.
10. No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, 1.
11. No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum, Nil.
12. No. of maternal deaths, 3.
13. No. of still-births, 37.
14. No. of infant deaths within 10 days of birth, 28.

During the year the Hospital trained for certification 24 pupil midwives. 25 (including 2 from previous year) were entered for the examination and 23 were successful.

MATERNITY SERVICES.

1. Number of births notified in the area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:
 - (a) Live births, 2,034; (b) Still-births, 66; (c) Total, 2,100.
2. Health Visiting—
 - (a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year:

(i) By the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(ii) By Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
 - (b) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:

(i) To expectant mothers—First visits	...	...	...	141
Total visits	...	...	...	261
(ii) To children under 1 year of age—First visits	...	...	...	1,944
Total visits...	...	...	...	6,912
(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—				
Total visits	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	17,928

3. Infant Welfare Centres—

(a)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council ...	3
(b)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations—(Military Families)	1
(c)	Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of the first attendance were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	1,220
	(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	156
(d)	Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of year, were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	1,043
	(ii) Over 1 year of age	1,311

4. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics:

		Ante-natal.	Post-natal.
(i)	Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	3	2
(ii)	Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations (Military Families) ...	1	1
(iii)	Total number of Women who attended at the Clinics during the year	1,417	643

5. Care of illegitimate children.

The Council have appointed a Social Worker for the purposes of Circular 2866

6. Care of premature infants (Circular 20/44).

The Council have appointed a Paediatrician who is available for domiciliary calls and at the Maternity Hospital. Arrangements have been made for the admission of premature babies to the Maternity Hospital, and an electrically heated premature baby carrier is in use for the conveyance of these infants to hospital. Follow-up of these infants is carried out by the Welfare Officer and Health Visitors on discharge from hospital.

The number of premature babies notified during 1946 whose mother is normally resident in the Council's area was 130.

Total number of above who were born:—

(i)	at home	40
(ii)	in hospital or nursing home	90

The number of those born at home:—

(i)	who were nursed entirely at home	40
(ii)	who died during the first 24 hours	3
(iii)	who survived at the end of one month	37

The number of those born in hospital or nursing home:—

(i)	who died during the first 24 hours	6
(ii)	who survived at the end of one month	76

7. Supply of Meals and Milk and Food (otherwise than under the National Milk and Vitamins Scheme):

(i) Arrangements are made for the provision of meals free, or at reduced price, in necessitous cases, for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age at the Civic Restaurant.

(ii) Proprietary preparations, dried milk and vitamins are supplied to nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age free or at less than cost price in necessitous cases and at cost price in other cases.

8. Maternity Homes and Hospitals provided by the Council:

York Maternity Hospital (37 beds).

9. Ten full-time Home Helps are employed and are available for confinements and cases of civil sickness.

Cases attended during the year, 161.

10. Day Nurseries.

Nursery.	Date of Opening.	Approved Accommodation.	Average Daily Attendance.	
			0—2	2—5
St. Paul's	22. 9.41	70	8	23
Crombie Avenue	12. 2.42	34	7	18
*"The Elms"	15. 5.42	54	10	14
Layerthorpe	6.11.42	45	13	25
*Acomb Green	13.12.43	38	10	7

* Closed 31-3-46.

11. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases removed to Hospitals.
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	3
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	1	—	—
(3) Puerperal Pyrexia	19	19	17

12. Maternal Deaths (M.O.H. figures)

There were no maternal deaths, either domiciliary or institutional, during the year.

13. Child Life Protection (Section 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).									
(a)	Number of persons receiving children for reward at the end of the year...								15
(b)	Number of children received during year ...								18
(c)	Number of children on register at end of year ...								16
(d)	Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were—								
	(i)	Health Visitors ...							7
	(ii)	Female, other than Health Visitors ...							1
	(iii)	Male ...							2

14. Adoption of Children (Regulations) Act, 1939.
 Ten Notices under Section 7 (3) were received during the year.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

(a) YORK SHELTERING HOME,
 Heworth Moor House, York.

(*Superintendent and Outdoor Worker:—*SISTER BARTON).

This Home is carried on by the York Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare. It receives unmarried mothers before confinement and unmarried mothers with their babies after confinement, without limit of stay, until the mother obtains employment and the baby a home with relatives or foster-mother. There are 11 beds and 4 cots in the Home. The unmarried mothers are sent for their confinement to a maternity home or hospital. The length of stay averages from a few days to six months.

Four York mothers were received during 1946.

(b) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE'S INSTITUTIONS.

Children are maintained in the Poor Law Institution up to the age of one year, when, if in good health, they are boarded-out in suitable private homes, in and around the city boundaries.

The present accommodation in the Children's Homes is as follows:—

					Beds.
St. Hilda's	...	...	...	...	40 (girls and boys).
4 Feversham Crescent	...	...	...	...	18 (boys).
120 Haxby Road	...	...	...	...	12 (boys).
"The Elms," Babies' Home,	Hull Road				20 (girls and boys).

The number of children boarded-out is 11.

(c) ST. STEPHEN'S ORPHANAGE, THE MOUNT.

(Matron:—Mrs. E. Cobb).

This Orphanage accommodates 23 girls, the age of admission being from 2 to 7 years.

(d) GODFREY WALKER HOME, ACOMB ROAD.

This Home accommodates 20 girls, who are sent from the Headquarters of the Church of England Waifs' and Strays' Society, and come from all parts of the country. The children are not all homeless, but their homes are very poor ones, or undesirable from other points of view. They are trained mostly for domestic service.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The work of health visiting and tuberculosis visiting is carried out by a staff of five certificated health visitors and two assistant health visitors. The latter are trained nurses, but do not possess the Health Visitors' Certificate.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The Medical Officer of Health, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the five Health Visitors are appointed Child Protection Visitors for the purposes of Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Notices under Part VII are sent to the Medical Officer of Health, and a report is made monthly by her to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

The dental surgeon, Miss Ritchie, gives two half-days weekly to Maternity and Child Welfare work. She reports as follows.

The numbers treated during 1946 were:—

Expectant and Nursing Mothers.				Children of Pre-School Age.	
Number treated ...	...	...	272	160	
Number of attendances ...	...	...	886	291	
Number of fillings ...	...	...	498	104	
Number of extractions—					
With local anæsthetic ...	...	...	2	—	
With general anæsthetic ...	...	...	643	210	
Number of scalings, gum treatments, etc. ...	...	...	425	76	

The number of mothers discharged dentally fit was 226. The number of women fitted with dentures under the Corporation's Scheme was 33, grants amounting to £17 17s. 6d. being made in five cases.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

An Orthopædic Clinic is held monthly by Dr. H. L. Crockatt, at the School Clinic. The number of attendances were as follows:—York 209, North Riding 58, East Riding 30, West Riding 1; Total 298.

Out-patient sessions are held at the County and City General Hospitals and are under the charge of Mr. Arnott MacGowan and Mr. D. V. Marshall respectively.

Four children were treated at the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital.

Mr. MacGowan visits Fairfield Sanatorium to supervise the orthopædic cases in residence there and is Orthopædic Consultant for the City.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

- (1) Total Nursing Homes in the City 5
- viz.:—
- | | No. of Beds. | Maternity. | Other. |
|--|--------------|------------|--------|
| No. 16 Mount Parade | 5 | | — |
| Holgate Nursing Home, St. Paul's Lodge, Holgate ... | 12 | | — |
| Purey Cust Nursing Home | 14 | | 18 |
| "Ivy Dene," Front Street, Acomb | — | | 12 |
| Nunthorpe Nursing Home, Nunthorpe Avenue ... | 8 | | — |
- (2) The supervision of nursing homes, including maternity homes, is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Whitehouse, Engineer of the York Waterworks Company, for the following information :—

“The public water supply of the City of York furnished by the York Waterworks Company was satisfactory throughout the year both in quality and in quantity.

Outside the City boundary, the Company directly supplies the Parishes of Clifton Without, Heworth Without, Earswick, New Earswick, Huntington, Towthorpe, Osbaldwick, Heslington, Water Fulford, Bishopthorpe, Upper Poppleton and Nether Poppleton.

Beyond the Company's Statutory limits, parts of the rural districts of Flaxton, Tadcaster and Derwent are supplied “in bulk” under agreements with the Councils of those areas.

The source of supply is the River Ouse, and the Company's Works are situated near Acomb Landing, about a mile above the City.

With its many tributaries, the Ouse has a drainage area of nearly 1,200 square miles, providing an abundant flow past the intakes for waterworks purposes.

Water for supply to the City and surrounding district is initially screened at the intakes and pumped to settling tanks. Solutions of alumina, chlorine and carbon are fed to the raw water on its way to these tanks. After passing through the settling tanks, the water flows to mechanical filters for primary filtration and then to slow sand filters for final filtration, and afterwards it gravitates to storage tanks where it is finally chlorinated before being pumped into supply.

Three hundred and one samples of the water going into supply, and as furnished to the City and district, were bacteriologically examined during the year and the results were as follows :—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Number of Colonies per Millilitre developing on Agar.

In 3 days at 20°C., average of 279 samples	...	4.09
In 48 hours at 37°C., average of 279 samples	...	1.66

Tests for Presumptive Coli Organisms.

1,505 tests with 10 millilitres	...	...	All negative.
301 tests with 50 millilitres	...	...	All negative.

Tests for *Clostridium Welchii*.

104 tests with 100 millilitres	103 negative, 1 positive.
--------------------------------	---------------------------

Samples of water drawn at the several stages in purification, and from different sections of the Waterworks, were also regularly examined bacteriologically, to maintain efficient works operation.

The total number of such bacteriological examinations, distinct from those of samples of water going into supply, was 511.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

Chemical Analyses of 11 samples of "Town" water were made during 1946, and the average of the results is as follows :—

Physical Characters.					Average of 11 Samples.
Suspended Matter	...	...	...	...	None
Appearance of a column 2 ft. long	...	...	...	...	Clear, very faintly yellowish
Hazen Colour	...	...	...	...	6.6
Taste	...	...	...	...	Normal
Odour	...	...	...	...	None
Chemical Examination.					Parts per 100,000.
Total Solids dried at 180°C.	...	...	...	...	26.1
Chlorides in Terms of Chlorine	...	...	...	...	1.80
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	...	...	...	...	2.95
Nitrites	...	...	...	...	None
Nitrates as Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.13
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	...	...	...	...	None
Total Hardness	...	...	...	...	17.2
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	...	12.3
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	4.9
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	...	...	...	...	0.116
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.0006
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.0057
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	...	0.005 parts per million
pH Value	...	...	...	...	7.6

Bacteriological Examination.

B. Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth).

Probable number of coliform organisms per 100 millilitres ... 0

Remarks.

Satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

There are 33,273 domestic supplies within the Statutory limits; the population is estimated at 129,500, and the consumption for domestic purposes (exclusive of trade supplies) 30½ gallons per head per day.

Many extensions of distribution mains were made during the year for the supply to various new housing estates. The total length of the extensions being 3¾ miles."

Four chemical and bacteriological examinations of the Town's water were carried out by the Public Analyst during the year. All were satisfactory. No. B. Coli were found in 100 ml.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following information :—

"At the end of 1946 there were 14 privies and 7 pail-closets, all being on the outskirts of the City.

There are 33,244 water-closets and 1,760 waste-water closets."

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This is under the control of the City Engineer, and I am obliged to him for the following information :—

The method of collecting dry house refuse.

All domestic refuse is placed in bins by householders and collected by the Corporation motor-vehicles, which are provided with covers to prevent the escape of dust. A small portion of the domestic refuse is still collected by horse-drawn vehicles.

Approximately 600 bins for the collection of food salvage are distributed in the public streets, and since June, 1940, the period between collections of domestic refuse has been increased from one week to a fortnight, with an intervening fortnightly collection of salvage only.

The value of salvage collected during the year 1946 has been as follows :—

					£
Food	...	...	...	...	5,861
Paper	...	...	...	...	6,667
Metals	...	...	...	...	3,388
*General	...	...	...	...	2,398
					<hr/>
					£18,314
					<hr/>

* Glass, Textiles, Bones.

There are now 21 dry ashpits, 14 wet ashpits and 33,240 ashbins in use in the City.

The method of collecting refuse from earth-closets and privies.

The contents of earth-closets, pail-closets and privies are collected by motor vehicles between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m.

The method of disposing of dry house refuse.

About 72% is dealt with by controlled tipping; the remainder, which is usually objectionable material, is dealt with at the Destructor. The average amount of domestic refuse destroyed amounts to approximately 20 tons per day.

The method of disposing of refuse from earth-closets and privies.

This is disposed of at the Destructor.

The method of cleansing cesspools.

There are eleven cesspools in the City. These are cleansed by the Corporation, using a Dennis cesspool and gully emptier.

Arrangements for disposal of cesspool contents.

The contents are emptied by the Corporation and tipped into the sewer in convenient main sewer manholes, which are afterwards flushed.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

CAMPING SITES—NIL.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

} See the Report
of the Chief
Sanitary
Inspector;
appended.

SWIMMING BATH WATER.

Four samples taken from St. George's Baths.

One sample taken from Rowntree Park Baths.

One of the above samples from St. George's Baths found to be unsatisfactory due to lack of chlorination.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(a)	(i)	Number of Council Houses found to be infested	...	16
	(ii)	Number of Council Houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	12
	(iii)	Disinfested with insecticidal fluid	... ..	4
(b)	(i)	Number of other houses found to be infested	...	28
	(ii)	Number of other houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	Nil
		(Fumigated with sulphur and insecticidal fluid)	...	28

For the disinfestation of verminous houses on the Council's estates H.C.N. gas is used. Usually it is necessary to disinfest at least two houses or sometimes all the block. The tenants of all the houses in the block are asked to sleep out for one night, and are made an allowance of 5/- per adult and 2/6 per child under 14.

After carefully sealing the houses the gas is introduced and the houses are left for six hours, afterwards being opened up and ventilated for at least 24 hours.

In other cases sulphur and insecticidal fluids are used. The tenants are instructed to strip all wallpapers prior to the use of sulphur and fluids.

Steam disinfestation of all bedding is carried out in both instances.

If the house of a prospective municipal tenant is found to be in a verminous condition, and in every case where a tenant is being removed from either a Clearance Area or an Individual Unfit House, a Council house is not granted until the occupier has signed an agreement that he will allow his furniture to be removed for disinfestation at the Hydrogen Cyanide Gas Plant, Foss Islands, and his bedding, etc., removed separately for steam disinfection. After treatment, all bedding, furniture, etc., is delivered the same day at the new address. The Local Authority carry out the disinfestation of furniture, but a contractor is employed for the disinfestation of houses.

During 1946, 61 loads of furniture from 116 houses were dealt with on behalf of tenants taking over houses on the Corporation Building Estates.

Six loads of furniture and 249 single articles of furniture were disinfested for private owners at their own expense.

SCHOOLS.

See the separate report of the School Medical Officer, published by the Education Committee.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	2,617
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	2,617
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	Nil.
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	23
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	739

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	482
---	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	86
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—				
		(a) By owners	...	...	...	95
		(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	4
(b)	<i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	51
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—				
		(a) By owners	...	...	...	92
		(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.
(c)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	*18

* Includes two dwelling-houses comprising 40 families.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>								
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding:—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings known to be overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
(d) Cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1946, 21 dwellings were represented as being unfit for human habitation.

Under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1946 parts of two buildings were represented as being unfit for human habitation.

During 1946 the Council withdrew the undertakings given in respect of three dwelling-houses which have been made fit for human habitation.

Under Circular 2156 of the Ministry of Health, which allows a condemned house to be re-opened during the period of the emergency, the Council, in November, 1940, resolved that the net rent of any condemned house licenced for occupation should not exceed two-thirds of the normal rent prior to the house being condemned.

Six dwelling-houses dealt with under Section 11 and three under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, have been re-opened for human habitation with the consent of the Health Committee.

Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.

In December, 1946, the number of applicants for Corporation houses was 5,850.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply: (See Reports of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Analyst, Sections H and I).
- (b) Meat and Other Foods: Ditto ditto ditto
- (c) Adulteration, etc.: Ditto ditto ditto
- (d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food: ditto

(See also Section B—Laboratory Facilities).

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the following figures:—

	1943	1944	1945	1946
No. of children eligible to participate ...	13,238	11,844	13,403	13,228
No. of children receiving Milk ...	9,520	8,859	9,768	10,196
Percentage ...	71.2	75.6	70.2	77.1

FOOD POISONING.

Two cases of suspected food poisoning under Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were notified during the year. In both cases *B. Aertrycke* was isolated in the stools but the suspected source was not confirmed in either.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1946.

SMALLPOX.

No cases of this disease were reported during the year.

The Medical Officer of Health saw two suspected cases in consultation, neither of which proved to be Smallpox. Three contacts from infected ships or airports were kept under surveillance.

VACCINATION.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following information :—

1. Year.	2. Successfully Vaccinated.	3. *Percentage of total births.	4. Vaccination postponed or certified as insusceptible of vaccination	5. Died or removed from York unvaccinated.	6. Declaration of "Conscientious Objection."		7. Persons Re- vaccinated by Public Vaccinators.
					Number	*Per- centage.	
1941	528	36·5	12	143	699	48·3	8
1942	550	31·4	14	132	697	39·7	6
1943	844	56·4	10	175	684	45·6	—
1944	1125	49·2	7	169	750	32·7	—
1945	1074	57·5	24	232	679	36·3	—

* Percentage of total births less figures in columns 4 and 5.

Outside the City of York, the Vaccination Officer acts for the Flaxton Rural District, North Riding, and the Bishopthorpe area of the West Riding.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of Population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1942	245	2·53	15	15·5	6·1	243	99·1
1943	235	2·47	10	10·2	4·2	231	97·8
1944	295	3·11	16	16·8	5·4	295	100·0
1945	123	1·30	2	2·1	1·6	123	100·0
1946	32	0·31	—	—	—	32	100·0

Highest on record—291 in 1933.

Diagnostic Swabs.—Of the 32 cases notified, 18 were verified to be Diphtheria by bacteriological examination.

The free supply of anti-toxin to medical practitioners for use in necessitous cases was continued. 32 cases were so served during the year.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The number of children who were immunised during 1946 was 1,138, compared with 1,374 in the previous year. Of the children immunised during 1946, 1,030 were children aged under 5 years.

The total number of children who have been immunised since the scheme commenced in 1934 is now 12,930, representing 41.0% of children from 1-5 years of age and 68.1% of children from 5-15 years of age.

During 1946, 14 children under the age of 15 years were notified as suffering from diphtheria, and of these 9 had been immunised. Of the total cases of diphtheria (32), 11 had been immunised. There were no deaths from diphtheria.

SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Total cases removed to Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1942 ...	347	3.59	—	297	85.5
1943 ...	369	3.88	—	318	86.2
1944 ...	360	3.78	—	303	84.1
1945 ...	250	2.64	—	200	79.6
1946 ...	215	2.10	—	178	82.7

Highest yearly total record—722 (1929).

The number of school children was 142.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Year.	Total cases.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Total cases removed to County or Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospitals.
1942 ...	—	—	—	—	—
1943 ...	1	0.01	—	1	100.0
1944 ...	2	0.02	—	2	100.0
1945 ...	—	—	—	—	—
1946 ...	—	—	—	—	—

	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
PUERPERAL PYREXIA.					
Cases notified	22	16	26	30	19
PUERPERAL SEPSIS.					
Deaths ,... ..	2	2	1	—	—

Puerperal pyrexia cases notified were due to:—

Uterine Sepsis and Saproemia	...	...	...	...	7
Infections of Urinary Tract	...	...	...	...	1
Mastitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
White Leg	...	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	...	...	7
					—
					19
					—

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Cases notified:—	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Acute Primary Pneumonia	71	75	30	40	28
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	14	29	11	4	9
Deaths from Influenza	6	28	7	5	5
Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms) ...	40	47	28	40	30

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Year			CASES			Vision unimpaired
			Notified	Treated		
				At Home	In Hospital	
1942	...	...	2	1	1	2
1943	...	...	5	2	3	5
1944	...	...	5	3	2	5
1945	...	...	—	—	—	—
1946	...	...	4	1	3	4

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Erysipelas	31	26	21	21	31
Cerebro-spinal Fever	12	3	6	8	7
Dysentery	1	1	5	10	5
Malaria	—	—	12	1	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	6	1	4	1	1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	1	1	—
Measles	876	992	170	1,322	203
Whooping Cough	250	421	113	280	260
Scabies	Not notifiable.		674	281	230

MUMPS, CHICKENPOX, GERMAN MEASLES.

The following figures represent the numbers of cases of school children reported to the School Clinic as suffering from Mumps, Chickenpox or German Measles.

Mumps.	Chickenpox.	German Measles.
<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>
534	480	35
130	237	147
57	410	243
373	67	11
9	134	11

SCABIES, LICE, IMPETIGO.

Scabies cases and contacts treated at the City General Hospital Cleansing Centre numbered 1,221, adults 659, school children 416 and children under 5 years, 146.

Cases of verminous infestation, chiefly of the head are also dealt with in the Department and 653 persons were cleansed.

In addition treatment was given to 84 cases of impetigo.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

A Steam Disinfecting Station is situated at the Fever Hospital, Yearsley Bridge. It contains the apparatus known as the "Washington Lyon," built by Messrs. Manlove & Alliott. The staff consists of four disinfectors, who are employed in the removal of infectious cases and the disinfection of infected premises, bedding, and other articles.

Disinfection of rooms by fumigation or spraying, and of clothing, etc., by heat, is carried out where necessary. The following figures represent the disinfecting work carried out during recent years:—

	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Rooms disinfected by fumigation or spraying	2,195	1,620	1,379	1,346	1,138
Articles disinfected by steam disinfector	38,931	31,443	27,522	21,367	19,606
Library and other books disin- fected	1,302	719	704	274	218

CITY FEVER HOSPITAL (86 Beds).

A total of 361 cases were admitted during the year.

One death took place in the Hospital ascribed to Laryngeal Diphtheria.

CANCER.

Facilities for radiological treatment are available at the General Infirmary, Leeds. The Health Committee agreed to pay for the treatment of certain cases as from 1st January, 1938.

Forty-two patients were provided with advice or treatment at Leeds Infirmary under arrangements made by the Council.

The Fever Hospital ambulance conveys patients between York and Leeds Infirmary for radium treatment, in necessitous cases, or when the patient is unable to travel by bus or train.

The National Society for Cancer Relief commenced work in the City during 1932, and the General Secretary of the Society (Mr. R. F. Gollop) has supplied me with the following report from Miss Woollcombe, the Society's local visitor.

REPORT ON WORK IN YORK, 1946.

"At the beginning of the year there were 24 patients receiving financial assistance and 45 patients under observation. During the year 34 new cases were added, 8 of whom have received financial help, 5 names were deleted and there were 10 deaths, leaving 88 cases known to me at the end of the year.

A total of 985 visits of various kinds were made during 1946, viz., periodical calls upon patients receiving the Society's benefit allowance, dressings, bedding, etc., the supervision of patients attending the Radium Centre, arranging ambulance journeys with patients, and calls upon doctors, clergy, almoners, social organisations, public assistance officers, etc. In addition to these visits within the City, 15 visits were paid to a patient in the village of Raskelf, 1 to Barmby Moor and 1 to Pocklington. Several of the visits were made at the request of the doctors at the Leeds Radium Centre upon patients who failed to attend the clinics on their due dates. In addition to the above, 47 attendances at Dr. Pulvertaft's Clinic at the York County Hospital were made.

Ambulances for the conveyance of patients to Leeds continue to be provided by the York Corporation Health Department and I wish to express my appreciation and that of my patients for the sympathetic consideration shown by the drivers. During 1946, 94 patients were conveyed, involving 100 journeys and 233 attendances. In addition, 12 ambulance journeys were made within the City in the removal of cases to or from York Hospitals.

The receipt of dressings and used clothing from the Society's Headquarters was much appreciated, and Mrs. Barrett, of Nottingham, has very kindly given old linen for bandages. These have been distributed to the most needy cases. Bottles of disinfectant are supplied free to patients by the Health Department.

May I express my appreciation at the kindness extended to me in my work, particularly by the Staff of the Radium Centre at the Leeds Infirmary, the Almoners at the York County and City General Hospitals, and the Health Committee and Staff."

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES. *				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 5	2	—	3	5	—	—	2	—
5-15	2	1	5	9	—	—	2	—
15-25	6	9	1	—	—	4	1	—
25-35	15	16	—	2	4	7	1	1
35-45	12	3	2	1	3	1	—	—
45-55	13	2	1	1	7	1	—	—
55-65	10	1	—	2	4	1	—	—
65 and over ...	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	63	33	13	20	19	15	6	1

*Including 28 new cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Of the 33 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 5 were classified as bones and joints, 2 as abdominal, 16 peripheral glands, 2 genito-urinary system, 1 miliary, 4 meninges, 2 skin and 1 thigh muscles.

THE YORK TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 11 CASTLEGATE.

Clinics are held for City cases on Fridays, at 10 a.m., and for North and East Riding patients on the second and fourth Thursday in each month at the same hour. A Contact and Chest Diagnosis Clinic is held at the City General Hospital on Wednesdays, at 12 noon, and an artificial pneumothorax refill clinic on Mondays at 11 a.m.

On notification each case is visited by a Health and Tuberculosis Visitor and re-visited as necessary. The number of visits paid during the year was 1,265.

132 new cases, exclusive of contacts, were examined, 117 of whom were found to be tuberculous.

During 1946, 2,535 X-ray examinations and 1,252 screening examinations were made at the City General Hospital. 687 patients attended the Contact Clinic.

Seventeen patients were treated by artificial pneumothorax and 12 by section of the phrenic nerve at the City General and County Hospitals, York. 848 refills were given at the City General Hospital.

Thirty-four patients received Ultra Violet treatment at the County Hospital.

One hundred and fifteen patients received free milk.

Three Lupus cases were treated at the Light Department of the General Infirmary, Leeds. A donation of £20 per annum is given by the City Council to the General Infirmary in respect of this service.

Twelve cases were sent to Pinderfields for Thoracic Surgery. One case was sent to Middleton-in-Wharfedale Hospital and one patient to Horton E.M.S. Hospital.

Non-Pulmonary cases treated at the City General and York County Hospitals numbered 59.

CONTACTS.

Eleven of the 173 contacts examined were found tuberculous.

It is hoped that the establishment of the Chest Diagnosis Clinic at the City General Hospital will encourage more contacts to attend for examination.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES.

Twenty applications were granted for the Pulmonary Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowance, and at the end of the year 23 patients were receiving benefit. It is unfortunate that the allowance is only available for cases with a reasonable hope of recovery. 72 visits to homes were made in connection with this work.

FAIRFIELD SANATORIUM SPECIAL SCHOOL.

(Recognised under the Education Act, 1944, as a boarding Special School for delicate and physically handicapped pupils. Accommodation, mixed, 24).

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted during 1946	...	...	11	13	24
Discharged during 1946	...	...	15	11	26
Number in School on 31st December,					
1946	...	...	4	5	9

ANNUAL REPORT BY MISS MANNING, TEACHER.

"During the year much progress has been made by the children individually. Some of the children's education had suffered from the inevitable war-time movements of their parents, in addition to their ill health, but most of them have benefited from the individual attention given here and ground has been regained by them.

Handwork materials are becoming more varied again and are available in larger quantities, so that more variety of work was possible.

On 9th July Dr. Ellis, from the School Clinic, carried out the annual inspection of the children.

On 16th September Miss Ritchie, dentist from the Infant Welfare Centre, made an inspection of the children's teeth and necessary treatment was carried out.

On 21st December Councillor Brown acted as Father Christmas and distributed gifts from the tree to all. This included beautiful toys from Ampleforth Women's Institute, wooden toys from the Police and German P.O.W., and many delightful soft toys made by the women patients, under the direction of Miss Sykes."

THORACIC SURGERY.

Arrangements were made for Mr. P. R. Allison, F.R.C.S., to hold a regular clinic at the City General Hospital at six-weekly intervals to see pulmonary and cardiac cases possibly needing surgical treatment. The appointment is a joint one with the County Hospital, Mr. Allison seeing at the same time cases referred by the County Hospital consultant staff. Cases requiring surgical treatment are transferred to Pinderfields Hospital for operation.

Mr. Allison saw 52 patients for the Corporation.

SANATORIA AND HOSPITALS.

Admissions and Discharges, 1st January to 31st December, 1946.

Institution.	No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1945.			No. of Cases Admitted during 1946.			No. of Cases Discharged during 1946.			No. of Cases Dying in Hospital during 1946.			No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1946.							
	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.				
York County Hospital...	—	1	1	2	3	3	8	14	2	4	6	12	1	—	2	3	—	1	1	
Fairfield (63 beds)	11	10	4	25	21	21	9	51	14	20	4	38	5	2	—	7	13	9	31	
County do....	5	5	11	21	11	7	21	39	11	7	27	45	1	1	—	2	4	5	13	
Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside ...	—	—	3	3	—	—	4	4	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	
City Hospital & Annexes	6	6	3	15	28	28	13	69	23	26	14	63	3	2	1	6	8	6	15	
Pinderfields E.M.S. Hospital ...	1	—	—	1	6	6	—	12	6	5	—	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	
Middleton-in-Wharfedale Sanatorium, Ilkley ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Horton E.M.S. Hospital	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals ...	24	22	22	68	70	65	55	190	58	62	53	173	10	5	3	18	26	20	21	67

Return showing the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year 1946.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.						Non-Pulmonary.						Total.					
	Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	Total.
A.—(1) On Register 1st January ...	155	106		17	10		30	50					185	156		87	77	505
(2) Transfers from other areas	4	7		—	—		—	1		—	—		4	8		—	—	12
(3) Lost Sight of cases returned.	1	—		—	—		2	—		1	—		3	—		1	—	4
B.—New Cases diagnosed as:—																		
(1) Class T. B. Minus ...	17	4		5	—		—	—		—	—		17	4		5	—	26
(2) Class T.B. Plus ...	30	16		—	—		—	—		—	—		30	16		—	—	46
(3) Non-Pulmonary ...	—	—		—	—		5	5		7	13		5	5		7	13	30
C.—Cases written off:—																		
(1) Recovered ...	8	10		5	2		2	5		21	7		10	15		26	9	60
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	23	15		—	—		1	1		5	—		24	16		5	—	45
(3) Removed to other areas ...	15	15		—	—		1	3		2	5		16	18		2	5	41
(4) For other reasons ...	3	3		—	—		—	1		1	—		3	4		1	—	8
D.—On Register 31st December ...	158	90		17	8		33	46		49	68		191	136		66	76	469

VENEREAL DISEASES.

A Clinic is provided at York County Hospital. The Clinic sessions are held as follows:—

Men.			Women and Children.		
Mondays	...	3 to 4 p.m.	Wednesdays	...	3 to 4 p.m.
Thursdays	...	6 to 7 p.m.	Fridays	...	6 to 7 p.m.
Fridays	...	7 to 8 p.m.			

Medical Officer of the Clinic and Pathologist:—Dr. Sydney Goodman Platts.

Assistant Medical Officer:—Dr. Katherine R. Jones.

The East, West and North Riding County Councils contract for treatment of their cases at the County Hospital through the York Corporation.

The public appears to be well informed as to the facilities provided for free diagnosis and treatment, and patients are ready to avail themselves of these facilities.

Except on Thursday in the case of males, there are facilities for daily irrigation of cases (both sexes) of Gonorrhœa and for disinfection. 846 out-patients' attendances for intermediate treatment, irrigation, dressings, etc., were made during the year, compared with 1,175 in 1945.

Salvarsan substitutes are supplied to the medical practitioners (for the treatment of their own patients) through the County Hospital stock, gratis, at all times of the day or week-end. The County Hospital possesses a list of practitioners qualified to use these free supplies. A total of 156 doses were supplied during 1946.

Penicillin and sulphonamides are now used extensively for the treatment of venereal disease, and the large increase in the number of in-patient days over previous years is due to the use of this form of treatment.

The extent to which practitioners have availed themselves of the facilities for pathological examinations provided by the Council is shown in the following Table.

PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Made at York County Hospital.				
	S. *	G. *	W. *	O. *	Total.
Specimens from V.D. Clinic at York County Hospital—					
From City of York cases ...	23	957	756	678	2,414
From East Riding cases ...	—	34	89	88	211
From North Riding cases ...	1	148	142	141	432
From West Riding cases ...	3	78	67	62	210
Total sent by Clinic ...	27	1,217	1,054	969	3,267
Sent by medical practitioners and Hospitals ...	—	84	1,725	1,754	3,563
Grand Total ...	27	1,301	2,779	2,723	6,830

* S. For detection of Spirochetes.
* G. For detection of Gonococci.

* W. For Wassermann reaction.
* O. Other tests.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.
YORK CASES.

CASES.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D. *	TOTALS.	Actual cases of V.D.	
						Males.	Females.
Total out-patients dealt with, first time ...	66	—	120	194	380	110	76
Discharged, treatment complete ...	11	—	94	—	105	67	38
Ceased attendance, treatment not complete ...	22	—	10	—	32	23	9
Total attendances, out-patients... ..	2,800	—	2,078	608	5,486	2,312	2,566
Aggregate number of days of in-patient treatment	374	—	20	—	394	160	234

* Apprehensive persons who proved not to have Venereal Disease.

1,378 doses of Salvarsan substitute were given to 84 York City cases of Syphilis.

Eighty-three new cases from neighbouring districts in the three Ridings attended the Clinic.

During the half-year ended 30th June, 1946, 36 new City cases of Syphilis and 56 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 53 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

During the half-year ended 31st December, 1946, 30 new City cases of Syphilis, and 64 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 52 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

15 male and 25 female cases of Venereal Disease were received in the County Hospital as in-patients.

York cases of Venereal Disease amongst unmarried girls requiring hostel treatment go to the hostel at Leeds (the "Hope Hospital") in connection with the four diocesan rescue associations, the York cases being sent in through the York Diocesan Association. No City cases were received during the past year.

The education and propaganda work suggested by the Ministry of Health has been carried out. (see Section on Health Education).

Wartime Regulation 33B. provides for the compulsory examination and when necessary treatment of a person alleged by two individuals to have infected them with a venereal disease.

During the period 1st January to 31st December, 1946, notifications received by the Medical Officer of Health were of 29 women residing in the City and 9 men.

Attempts were made by the V.D. Officer to trace and persuade all cases to attend for examination, with the following results :—

Traced and attended for examination	...	...	...	...	15
Traced and did not attend	...	...	...	...	5
Not traced (insufficient information)	...	...	...	...	17
Referred to Hope Hospital	...	...	...	...	—
Referred to Medical Officer of Health of other areas, or Army Medical Officer	...	...	...	...	1

SECTION G.

(i) HEALTH EDUCATION, ETC.

Arrangements have been made with the Central Council for Health Education to display suitable posters dealing with health subjects on frames previously used by the Empire Marketing Board. These are changed monthly.

Lectures on health topics were given to members of the Forces and various local organisations by Drs. Crane and Hession, and by members of the health visiting and war nursery staffs.

Organised visits for groups from the A.T.S. and W.A.A.F. were also arranged on several occasions to the Child Welfare Clinics, Maternity Hospital, and Nurseries.

The co-operation of the Central Council for Health Education throughout the year was much appreciated. Leaflets were distributed and posters displayed as part of the regular health campaign. Plans were formulated for holding a Health Week during the Spring of the following year.

(ii) NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Bell, Clerk to the Committee, for the following information:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF YORK INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman :—Mrs. J. N. Mercer, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :—Mr. E. Lacy.

Alderman F. Smithson, J.P. and Councillor T. R. Knight ; Drs. E. Ball Dodd, C.C. Cobb, and R. P. McGarrigle ; Mrs. L. Metcalfe ; Miss O. M. Tate ; Messrs. S. B. Bird, B. Brooke, J. E. Farrally, H. N. Greenwood, J. T. High, L. Moody, A. Newlove, C. D. Outhwaite, R. Pounder, F. W. Pulling, and H. Ramsden.

Clerk to the Committee:—Mr. H. Bell, F.C.I.I. Offices, 8 Minster Yard.

At the end of the year there were 38 doctors (six of whom employ an Assistant), 1 Approved Institution and 35 Chemists, etc., involving 39 shops.

The quarterly count of the Index Register of the Committee showed that at the dates mentioned the following numbers of insured persons were resident in the City:—

1st January, 1946	...	...	...	47,904	insured persons.
1st April, 1946	...	...	...	50,693	„ „
1st July, 1946	...	...	...	52,105	„ „
1st October, 1946	...	...	...	52,314	„ „

The average insured population for the year was, therefore, 50,754, as compared with 45,281 for the previous year, an increase of 5,473. There were insured 141 persons temporarily resident in the area who required medical treatment from an insurance practitioner. 10,404 names were added to and 5,504 removed from Insurance Practitioners', Medical Associations, and Institutions' lists during the year.

(iii) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health of 27 contacts of infectious disease, or persons convalescent after discharge from the Fever Hospital.

York Tuberculosis Crusade.

COMMITTEE :

Hon. President—†Miss ELIZABETH E. CONING.

Chairman—{ †Mr. J. CONVEY (to 22-6-46).
 { Mr. R. M. STUBBS (from 23-6-46).

THE TOWN CLERK.

ALD. WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

†Miss E. M. PATERSON.

†Mrs. J. W. BEANLAND.

†Mr. JAMES W. BARNES.
(Public Assistance Officer).

†Mr. R. M. STUBBS.

Mr. HOWARD GRAY.

†Mr. T. W. PENNOCK.

Mrs. W. H. SHAW.

†Mrs. W. F. TYNDALE, M.B.E.

†Dr. C. B. CRANE.

†Miss E. NEWSOME.

†COUNC. S. OLOMAN.

†Mrs. E. B. FORD.

† *Members of the Executive Sub-Committee.*

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—

Miss N. TAYLOR, 11 Castlegate.

Bankers—

WESTMINSTER BANK LTD., Coney Street.

Hon. Auditors—

MESSRS. PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO., 38a Coney Street,

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT, 1946.

In the year 1946, although the housing shortage was still acute, 12 patients suffering from tuberculosis, and their families, were rehoused by the Housing and Estates Department. These patients have expressed their satisfaction and appreciation of their good fortune in securing better home conditions. There appears to be every hope of a greater number of houses being allocated to our patients during 1947. We are grateful to the Housing and Estates Department for their valuable help.

During the summer the children at Fairfield and those attending at the Tuberculosis Dispensary were given an outing. They were taken to Pocklington by Motor Coach, the intention being to proceed to the Burnby Hall Gardens to play games, but, as the weather turned stormy, it was decided to take the children to the Picture House, where a film suitable for the young was shown. Later an excellent tea was served at the Memorial Hall, after which a magician gave a very interesting entertainment; later games were played until time to return to York. The children gave a series of rousing cheers to show their appreciation of the kind efforts of the ladies and gentlemen of Pocklington—and especially Mr. Stubbs—who had so willingly given their time and labour to make the outing a happy one.

The older patients had an excursion to Bridlington. Unfortunately, the weather again left much to be desired. In spite of this the patients enjoyed the change, and expressed the hope that another outing would be arranged for them. One hopes that these outings may become an annual affair. One of the patients, a girl of 15 years, said she had never seen the sea before.

NUMBER OF CASES TO WHICH HELP WAS GIVEN.

One patient was granted a loan of money.

Thirteen patients were provided with clothing and footwear.

Seventeen patients were supplied with sick-room comforts, bedsteads, bedding and invalid chairs.

Six patients were given Dispensary notes.

One patient was supplied with a surgical corset.

One patient was supplied with a surgical boot.

Four patients were granted a weekly allowance of pocket money.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN PATIENTS.

A request was made to the Health Committee that in giving orders for the supply of clothing for patients, bed linen, etc., for use in their Hospitals, the claims of this employment scheme might be borne in mind.

THANKS.

We wish to express our grateful thanks for the following gifts :—

Clothing from—Miss Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Flamborough, Mrs. Glendenning.

Books and Magazines from—Miss Haley, Mrs. Grisdale, Miss Kilvington, Miss Moore, Mrs. Glendenning, Mr. Geoffrey Fox and Mrs. Wood.

Air Ring—Mr. Dutton.

Donations to General Fund from—L. & N.E.R. Pension Fund, Miss Haley, Scalby, Scarborough, Messrs. Rowntree & Co., Charitable Institutions Committee (per Miss Press), Mrs. Ford, Mr. J. S. Gans, Mrs. Taylor, of Morton Murrell, Warwick, Miss Sturdy, Mr. Bell.

Messrs. Peat, Marwick & Mitchell have again audited our accounts and we are very grateful for this kindness extended to us for so many years, and for their continued interest in our work.

We wish also to record our grateful thanks for assistance and co-operation from the Public Assistance Officer; the British Legion; the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association; the Almoners of Leeds General Infirmary, York County Hospital and the City General Hospital; the York National Health Insurance Committee; the Relieving Officers; the Estates Manager; the York Assistance Board and the York Employment Exchange.

N. TAYLOR,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

SECTION H.

**ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1946.**

MR. F. FISHBURN, F.S.I.A.

To the Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration a report of the work carried out in the Sanitary Section of the Health Department during 1946.

As requested by the Ministry of Health, the Report is presented mostly in tabular form, with short reports on the administration of the various Acts and Orders relating to food supply, etc.

During the year Assistant Inspectors A. Cooke, G. Charnley, C. Harrison, M. Kilyon, E. B. Oglesby and C. Webb returned to duty after service in H.M. Forces. Assistant Inspector G. Charnley left the Department on the 14th December to take up duties as Sanitary Inspector to the Derwent Rural District.

Mr. S. J. C. Norris was appointed on the 1st July as Rodent Operative in the Department.

I desire to acknowledge, with many thanks, the cordial support which I have received from the Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and Members of the Staff generally.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

F. FISHBURN,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc.

							Re-
Dwelling Houses:—						Inspections.	inspections
Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	404	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Verminous	...	...	...	...	...	87	81
Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	32	56
<i>Re</i> suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	140	26
<i>Re</i> prospective Corporation Tenants	...	...	...	...	...	642	4
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	1,276	3,307
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	87	—
Houses-let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	16	4
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Factories, with Power	...	...	...	...	...	83	1
Factories, without Power	...	...	...	...	...	158	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	42	—
Factory Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	37	—
Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	77	—
Shops, <i>re</i> Sanitary conditions	...	...	...	...	...	29	3
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	15	—
Drains Tested	...	...	...	...	...	109	—
Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	489	252
Premises <i>re</i> Swine, Fowls, and other Animals	...	...	...	...	...	50	14
Stables <i>re</i> Accumulation of Manure	...	...	...	...	...	23	12
Offensive Trades (other than Fried Fish Shops)	...	...	...	...	...	19	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	58	2
Plots of waste ground	...	...	...	...	...	63	25
Sewers, Ventilators, Street Gullies, Back Roads, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	64	12
Premises infested with Rats or Mice	...	...	...	...	...	212	24
Miscellaneous Visits not classified	...	...	...	...	...	3,068	31

FOOD INSPECTIONS:—

Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	27,650	—
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	329	—
English Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Foreign Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
General Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	...	91	—
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	27	—
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	125	—
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	33	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	10	—

MISCELLANEOUS:—

Interviews with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	...	...	...	462
No. of Notices served...	...	...	...	...	...	324
No. of Letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	1,227
No. of Certificates issued under Land Charges Act, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	660
No. of Notices under S. 4 and 62, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	13
No. of "permitted numbers" issued under S. 62, Housing Act, 1936...	...	...	...	...	...	13
No. of Complaints received, general	...	...	...	...	...	870
Ditto, <i>re</i> Rats	...	...	...	...	...	180
No. of Housing Cards compiled since 1911	...	...	...	...	...	12,440

NUISANCES ABATED, DEFECTS REMEDIED, etc.

Houses:—

Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Means of ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Roofs, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
Walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Water spouts fixed or repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Downspouts disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yard pavements repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Yards repaved	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Nuisances abated from keeping of swine and other animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46

Drainage:—

Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Ventilated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Drain-openings removed from inside buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	53

Water-closets:—

Lime-washed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Light and ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New flush pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
“Wash-down” water-closets provided in lieu of “waste water” closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Privies converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Refuse accommodation:—

Portable ashbins provided	84
Ashpits abolished	—

Miscellaneous (not classified above)	67
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ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 353 factories were on the register, including:—

Retail Bakehouses	...	36	Tinsmiths	...	...	5
Factory Bakehouses	...	52	Watch Repairing	...	...	4
Boot and Shoe Repairing	...	45	Restaurants	...	...	26
Dressmaking	...	20	Cabinet Making and	...	...
Millinery	...	16	Upholstery	...	...	14
Tailoring	...	15	Laundries	...	...	6
Joinery	...	10	Cycle Making and Re-	...	...
Plumbing	...	14	pairing	...	...	10
Saddlery	...	4	Miscellaneous	...	...	76

On the whole the factories, retail bakehouses, etc., were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and it was only necessary to serve 6 notices to cleanse and limewash, and 3 notices to carry out repairs. These notices were all complied with. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

Full details of the factories and of our inspections were placed on record in accordance with the Act.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

						Jan., 1946.	Dec., 1946.
No. of keepers...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
No. of rooms used for sleeping	...	...	...	...	...	19	19
No. of lodgers accommodated nightly	...	...	...	...	...	75	75
No. of applications for registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

Under the provisions of Section 80, York Corporation Act, 1902, all Common Lodging Houses are re-registered annually.

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

						Jan., 1946.	Dec., 1946.
No. of landlords	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of separate families	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

The premises and bedding were invariably found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

FOODS.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

TABLE I.

TOTAL WEIGHT OF UNSOUND MEAT DESTROYED.

<i>Year.</i>							<i>Stones.</i>
1946 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,677
1945 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,460
1944 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,669

TABLE II.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	4,249	1,075	3,484	15,965	907
Number inspected... ..	4,249	1,075	3,484	15,965	907
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	18	17	17	47	16
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1,500	354	37	1,112	196
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	35.73	34.51	1.55	7.26	2.34
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	56	69	2	—	10
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	799	511	4	—	86
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	20.12	53.86	.17	—	10.58

OTHER FOODS INSPECTED, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE.

A large quantity of tinned meat, glass and packet goods, fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, sweets, cakes and biscuits, etc., were inspected, and a total weight of 12,148 stones were found to be in an unsound condition. The foodstuffs, where suitable, were removed to the Pig Salvage Department, and the remainder to the Destructor, Foss Islands, and destroyed.

COWSHEDS.

No. of registered keepers, January, 1946	...	...	...	8
No. discontinued since January, 1946	...	...	...	2
No. of registered keepers, December, 1946	...	...	...	8
No. of cows kept in City	...	...	...	173
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	18

The premises generally were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

TABLE III.
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Designated Milk :

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, prescribes the following designations and standards for milk:—

Designation.	Standards.	
Tuberculin Tested Milk	Must satisfy the prescribed Methylene Blue Reduction Test	No coliform bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre.
Accredited Milk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Pasteurised Milk ...	Ditto	—

A sample taken at any date from the 1st May to the 31st October is regarded as satisfying the Methylene-Blue Test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 4½ hours, and a sample taken at any date from the 1st November to the 30th April is regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 5½ hours.

Designation.	No. of samples.	Complied with prescribed conditions.	Did not comply with prescribed conditions.	Coliform Bacilli present.
Tuberculin Tested ...	2	2	—	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised ...	7	6	1	—
Accredited ...	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised ...	16	16	—	—
Heat Treated ...	18	15	3	3

Ungraded Milk:

No. of Samples.	Methylene-blue Test.		Coliform Test.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
57	31	26	40	17

Biological Test:

Type of Milk.	Number	Positive.	Negative.
Tuberculin Tested	2	—	2
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	3	—	3
Accredited	—	—	—
Pasteurised	8	—	8
Heat Treated	6	—	6
Ungraded Milk	57	1	56
Totals	76	1	75

In the case where the positive result to the biological test was obtained, and where the milk is otherwise adversely reported upon by the Bacteriologist, particulars are sent to the County Authorities and to the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector of the district in which the premises are situated.

Phosphatase Test :

Type of Milk	Number	Positive	Negative
T.T. Pasteurised	8	—	8
Pasteurised	18	—	18
Heat Treated	18	2	16

Ice Cream:

Although there is no standard of cleanliness for Ice Cream, the Bacteriologist is of the opinion that this commodity should not contain more than 100,000 organisms in one millilitre and that B. Coli should not be present.

Where an adverse report is received from the Bacteriologist, the attention of the Vendor is called and an inspection of his premises, as well as a check of his ingredients and methods, is made. Further samples are taken until a satisfactory report is obtained.

For the result of Chemical Analysis see Report of Public Analyst.

No. of Samples	Organisms.		Coliform Test.	
	Under 100,000	Over 100,000	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
34	18	16	21	13

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The number of samples of food and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Act during 1946 was 303 (221 informal and 82 formal). This number represents 2.97 samples for each 1,000 of the population of the City (102,050). The proportion suggested by the Ministry of Health is 3 per 1,000.

The following table shows the percentage of adulterated samples for the last five years :—

TABLE IV.

Year.	Total Samples.			Milk Samples only.		
	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated
1942 ...	214	41	19.2	166	37	22.4
1943 ...	135	31	22.9	112	31	27.4
1944 ...	227	12	5.3	191	12	6.3
1945 ...	296	41	13.9	280	41	14.6
1946 ...	303	19	6.3	254	18	7.1

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

For the classification of samples taken see the report of the Public Analyst.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Margarine.

No. of manufacturers of margarine	...	...	...	...	0
No. of wholesale dealers in margarine	...	...	...	...	15
No. of premises on register	...	...	...	...	19

The premises are registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 34 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1946.

During the year 180 complaints, mostly from occupiers of dwelling houses, were received as to infestation of premises by rats or mice. These were investigated and, if necessary, notices served upon the occupiers in accordance with the Act, advice being given as to the most suitable poisons and methods to be used for the destruction of the vermin. Where possible the services of the ratcatcher were used, and 1,372 rats and 150 mice were caught.

In August the Ministry of Food approved the scheme for a complete Survey of Dwelling Houses and other premises in the City, for the purpose of subsequent eradication of Rats and Mice, under the Ministry Circular N.S. 12. The work commenced in September and two Operatives were engaged in the scheme.

With the co-operation of the City Engineer, arrangements were continued throughout the year to bait the sewers regularly, zinc phosphide, arsenic and sausage rusks being used.

Theatre, Music Halls, etc.

Periodical inspections were made of the local Theatres and Cinemas.

Certain minor defects were found, but these were remedied by verbal notices to the Managements.

Waste Water-closet Replacements.

Public Health Act, 1936—Section 47 (4).

The City Council, on the 7th March, 1938, passed the following resolution :—

“That the Chief Sanitary Inspector be instructed to investigate all applications for replacement of waste water-closets by water-closets; to ask for an estimate of the cost and to authorise a payment of half the cost thereof provided such half cost does not exceed £7 10s. 0d.”

As will be seen from the tabular statement (page 54), 23 water-closets have been provided in lieu of waste water-closets. In addition two waste water-closets have been abolished.

CIVIL SICKNESS AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This Service, for non-infectious cases and accidents other than in the street, operates four ambulances and is based at The City General Hospital, Haxby Road. It is manned throughout the twenty-four hours, on a rotary shift system, by a staff of twelve drivers and attendants (six male and six female).

The charge for use of this Service is 5/- per journey within the City boundary, and 1/6 per mile each way for ex-City cases which are removed by arrangement. The Council has entered into agreement with the West Riding County Council in respect of the Parish of Bishopthorpe, and with the Rural District Councils of Easingwold, Malton and Norton for the removal of cases to and from their areas, and a Mutual Assistance Agreement is in operation with the Flaxton Rural District Council.

The following Table shows the usage of the Service during 1946 and comparative figures for the previous year.

Year	Calls accepted			Classification of cases			Mileages
	City	Ex-City	Total	Private	Hospital Contributory Scheme	P.A.C.	
1946	2150	502	2652	1345	1077	230	22,113
1945	3043	552	3595	2163	1159	273	25,027

SECTION I.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1946.

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
67 Surrey Street,
Sheffield, 1.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of
the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the following report of my work as Public Analyst for the City of York during the Year ending 31st December, 1946.

During the Year 303 samples were submitted for analysis.

The following Table shows the number and nature of the samples submitted :—

Article.	Number submitted.
Milk	254
Aspirin Tablets	1
Baking Powder	1
Bismuthated Magnesia Tablets	1
Boraćic Ointment	1
Cascara Sagrada Tablets	1
Coffee	1
Ice Cream	20
Jam Pulp	17
Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil	1
Malt Vinegar	1
Mint Sauce	1
Raisins	1
Zinc and Castor Oil Ointment	1
Zinc Ointment	1

MILK.

During the Year 254 samples of Milk were examined, of these :—
236 samples were genuine.

3 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

9 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat in proportions varying from 5.6 to 33.6 per cent.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 6 per cent and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)—0.536 was normal.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 10 per cent and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)—0.533 was normal.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 15.3 per cent and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The sample was too sour for the determination of the Freezing Point.

2 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Their Freezing Points (Hortvet)—0.526 showed the presence of small amounts of added water.

1 sample contained 3.2 per cent of added water.

The following Table shows the average monthly composition of the Milk samples :—

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Milk-Fat %	Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat %
January	31	3.56	8.86
February	31	3.69	8.77
March	18	3.54	8.67
April	—	—	—
May	25	3.45	8.85
June	12	3.16	8.79
July	20	3.51	8.76
August	—	—	—
September	39	3.82	8.84
October	38	3.80	8.78
November	22	3.87	8.86
December	18	3.69	8.61
Average for the year 1946		3.65	8.79
Average for the year 1945		3.56	8.67
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939		3.00	8.50

The following Table shows the composition of the Milk samples not complying with the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat %	Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
112	May 29	2.93	8.66		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
128	July 2	2.95	8.77		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 119.
230	Oct. 9	2.90	9.04		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat. Informal.
122	June 27	2.83	8.63		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5.6%.
2	Jan. 2	2.81	8.60		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.3%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to Nos. 295 and 296.
69	Feb. 27	2.80	8.93		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6%. Informal.
164	Sept. 19	2.80	9.15		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6%.
115	June 27	2.77	8.69		Deficient in Milk-Fat 7.6%. Informal.
233	Oct. 9	2.76	8.93		Deficient in Milk-Fat. 8%. Informal.
85	Mar. 27	2.73	8.85		Deficient in Milk-Fat 9%. Informal.
117	June 27	2.72	8.52		Deficient in Milk-Fat 9.3%.
119	June 27	1.99	9.07		Deficient in Milk-Fat 33.6%.
180	Sept. 24	2.82	8.37	-0.536	Deficient in Milk-Fat 6% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal.
181	Sept. 24	3.35	8.31	-0.526	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
206	Oct. 2	2.54	8.26		Deficient in Milk-Fat 15.3% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Too sour for the determination of the Freezing Point. Refers to Nos. 180 and 181.
302	Dec. 31	2.70	8.34	-0.533	Deficient in Milk-Fat 10% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
207	Oct. 2	3.05	8.13	-0.526	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
76	Mar. 27	2.95	8.22	-0.505	Refers to Nos. 180 and 181. Added Water 3.2%. Informal.

MILK.

During 1946, 254 samples of Milk were taken under the Food and Drugs Act, and the improvement in quality of the milk supply as shown by Chemical examination which has been so noticeable during the last few years, was fully maintained.

Of the 254 samples taken no less than 236 or 92.9 per cent were genuine. Only three samples contained added water, one containing 3.2 parts and two containing traces.

Twelve samples showed Fat deficiencies in amounts varying from 5.6 to 33.6 per cent, and three samples were slightly deficient in Fat.

ICE CREAM.

Twenty samples of Ice Cream were examined during the year.

The Fat content of these samples showed very large variations. Four samples contained less than one per cent, three of these containing 0.13, 0.17 and 0.18 per cent respectively. Four samples contained between 1 and 2 per cent. Six samples contained between 2 and 3 per cent and six samples contained amounts varying from 4.16 per cent to 11.85 per cent.

There is, of course, no Standard for Ice Cream and in present circumstances it is difficult to see how a definite Standard can be fixed. It should, however, be possible to maintain a Fat content of at least two per cent. Judged by this standard, 12 samples were satisfactory and eight unsatisfactory.

None of the samples contained any added preservative and none contained any deleterious ingredients.

FRUIT PULP.

Nine samples of Bitter Orange Pulp, three of Red Currant Pulp, three of Raspberry Pulp and two of Strawberry Pulp were received during the year.

All the samples were taken owing to complaints as to their unsuitability for

Jam making. The Strawberry pulps contained large amounts of Leaf and Stalk and were gritty to the taste. These were quite unsuitable for Jam making.

The remaining Pulp samples had an unpleasant taste after removing the Sulphur Dioxide. Jam made from these pulps also had an unpleasant taste and their use in jam making would undoubtedly have led to complaints. In my opinion all the samples were unsuitable for this purpose.

MALT EXTRACT WITH COD LIVER OIL.

A sample of Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil was submitted owing to its streaky appearance. Examination showed that fermentation of the Maltose was the cause. In my opinion this sample was not fit for use.

RAISINS.

The sample of Raisins showed definite signs of fermentation and was in my opinion unsatisfactory for sale to the public.

DRUGS.

Six samples of Drugs were submitted during the year. One sample of Zinc Ointment contained only 11.5 per cent of Zinc Oxide, whereas according to the British Pharmacopoeia, Zinc Ointment should contain 15 per cent of this ingredient.

The remaining samples of Drugs were genuine.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

No samples were received under the above Act during the year 1946.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) HUGH CHILDS,
Public Analyst.

SECTION J.

REPORT OF THE CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR.

Naburn Locks,
York.

12th February, 1947.

The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit as Inspector of Canal Boats for the City of York, my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

There has been no addition to, or deletion from the number of vessels on my register during the year, but new Certificate and Duplicate has been issued, in respect of one vessel, which has been converted to motor power.

The number of Canal Boats on my register at the end of the year 1946 was 305. Of these 219 have been broken up, transferred to other districts, or are not now used as dwellings.

Fifty-one vessels are not now traceable, and thirty-five of the registered vessels are regularly employed in this district.

Thirty canal boat inspections were made during the year 1946.

No women or children were on the vessels inspected, and the crews totalled forty-eight men.

Except for some deterioration in paintwork, the vessels inspected were in good condition as to repairs and cleanliness. No cases of infectious disease were on board or reported.

On the vessels inspected, no contravention of the regulations was observed, and their equipment complied with the requirements regarding canal craft.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. D. FEWSTER

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